

From: Murphy, Rory
Sent: Monday, April 13, 2020 2:47 PM
To: 'Redick, Taylor' <Taylor.Redick@mail.house.gov>
Cc: Warner, Lesley <Lesley.Warner@mail.house.gov>
Subject: RE: COVID-19/Sub-Saharan Africa

Taylor/Lesley-

As I previewed in my previous email, the Angolan Government put together a briefing document on the steps they have taken to combat COVID-19. The finalized document is attached and can also be found on the Embassy's website [here](#).

Also, as Taylor knows, my firm and I represent the presidency of Angola and are registered under FARA for the representation.

I hope you are both staying safe.

Rory



Rory J. Murphy

Associate

Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP

2550 M Street, NW

Washington, DC 20037

T +1 202 457 6167

O +1 202 457 6000

F +1 202 457 6315

M +1 406 781 0733

rory.murphy@squirepb.com | squirepattonboggs.com

Admitted in Montana and the District of Columbia



Angola's Response to COVID-19

The Angolan government (the Government) has taken aggressive steps to combat the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), protect the people of Angola and stimulate the economy. On March 28, 2020, the Government officially declared a State of Emergency that will run through at least April 25, 2020, but can be renewed if the situation so determines. The Government took several other actions before, after and in conjunction with this declaration, including steps taken to regulate travel, stimulate the economy and support Angola's diplomatic posts abroad.

1. State of Emergency Declaration

The March 28 State of Emergency Declaration includes the following actions:

- Restrictions on movement within Angola (e.g., migration between provinces, limitations on the use of public spaces, mandatory confinements, etc.)
- Restrictions on international travel (e.g., border control procedures, refusals of entry, etc.)
- Restrictions on property and private economic initiatives (e.g., compulsory opening or closing of establishments or activities, the mandatory requisition of services, price and quantity limitations, etc.)
- Restrictions on rights regarding gatherings (e.g., limitation on assemblies, weddings, baptisms, birthdays, funerals, worker meetings/rallies, etc.)

Importantly, the State of Emergency Declaration does not affect the fundamental rights of life, physical integrity, personal identity, civil capacity, citizenship, non-retroactivity of criminal law, defense of defendants, and freedom of conscience, religion, expression and information.

Here are some examples of how these actions have altered daily life in Angola:

- The general population may only leave the house to conduct basic activities, such as buying food, going to the pharmacy, going to the bank, paying bills, or seeking medical help or to conduct work, if such occupation is allowed under the State of Emergency Declaration (e.g., food stores, fuel stations, health units, etc.).
- Only fundamental public services are open (e.g., hospitals, pharmacies, military services, security services, energy and water services, cemeteries, etc.).
- All private commercial establishments are closed with the exception of essential services, such as those related to the food supply, warehouses, communication and fuel services, hotels and the press. Restaurants can only offer takeout.
- Courts, schools, hospital visits and evictions are suspended.
- Special sanitary measures have been put in place for Angola's public transportation systems.
- The Government is providing leniency regarding the renewal of official documents. Expiration dates are automatically considered to be extended.



2. Strict Regulation of Travel

On March 20, the Government suspended the following types of travel to and from Angola:

- All commercial and private flights with some exceptions, including for cargo and humanitarian flights
- Border crossings
- Dockings of passenger ships

These measures were originally effective for 15 days and will be renewed until the crisis is under control.

3. Stimulating the Angolan Economy

To reduce the cost of government operations, the Government consolidated the number of its ministries from 28 to 21. The Government also announced several immediate actions to stimulate the country's economy that are applicable to businesses, as well as to families and individuals.

Businesses

- Reinforcing the liquidity of companies with:
 - ✓ Creation of a 100,000,000,000 Kwanza liquidity line
 - ✓ Extension of several tax-related deadlines and exemption of several taxes and public fees
 - ✓ Reduction of 40% of the costs borne by certain telephone and internet companies
 - ✓ Payment of all public debt registered in the Integrated Financial Management System (SIGFE)
- Reducing unnecessary bureaucratic hurdles by:
 - ✓ Simplifying the work visa request system
 - ✓ Revoking certain registration requirements
 - ✓ Creating private notary offices
- Accelerating access to credit for companies making investments to modernize and expand
- Promoting several public-private partnerships in public works and developing other impactful construction projects, such as roads, commercial networks and housing

Families and Individuals

- Financing lines are being made available to companies through the Banco Nacional de Angola to ensure salaries continue to be paid
- Staple goods are being distributed to the most vulnerable populations
- The first phase of Angola's Social Monetary Transfer Program, which is designed to help Angolan families achieve financial independence, has been implemented
- A 180-day moratorium was declared on certain property tax payments, as well as certain water and energy payments
- Several sanitary measures were implemented to provide those still working with additional security, protection and hygiene at their place of work

4. Measures for Angola's Diplomatic Posts

The Government has directed all Angolan diplomatic posts to implement several measures to help contain the spread of the virus. These include:

- Creating support mechanisms and communicating relevant updates and measures regarding COVID-19 to the Angolan community, including by creating and updating official social media accounts
- Observing all rules regarding hygiene and mobility, such as washing hands, using hand sanitizer, reducing the number of personnel in the diplomatic post, promoting the use of remote working and – only when strictly necessary – closing the diplomatic post
- Gathering information on Angolan individuals traveling in the country and keeping in constant contact with local authorities in order to assure protection to the Angolan community
- Preparing regular internal reports and updates

